

STARK CO. DEMOCRAT

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STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

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THE NEWS-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
Canton, Ohio.

DAILY MORNING NEWS.

Daily delivered by carrier...6c per week
Daily delivered by mail, \$1.60 per
year in advance, or \$1.75 payable
end of year.THE PRESIDENT AND THE
BOSSSES.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Current rows and heart burnings at Washington over federal patronage raise again the whole question of the complicity of the national government in fastening the tyranny of corrupt bosses upon states and cities.

Wayne MacVeagh, in his North American article on the triumph of honesty at the polls in Philadelphia, points to the extraordinary fact that the whole effective power of the administration at Washington was against the reformers. This was because the president had allowed the Pennsylvania senators to dictate all the appointments. Consequently, though Mr. Roosevelt might express sympathy with the good cause privately, and though Secretary Root might openly wish the honest citizens of Philadelphia godspeed in their efforts to oust "a corrupt and criminal combination masquerading under the name of Republicanism," the whole force of federal officials was working night and day to save the bosses from the wrath to come.

Mr. MacVeagh states, in dwelling on the "alliance between the executive department of the national government and the bosses, cynically engaged in despoiling Philadelphia and Pennsylvania," that "almost every person in Pennsylvania who had been honored with a commission bearing the signature of President Roosevelt was the avowed, persistent and reckless opponent of that decency and honesty in politics for which President Roosevelt has so courageously battled all his life."

This is sorrowful history. The lamentable present fact is that the same success is apparently in full vigor once more at Washington. In meekly knocking down to the demands of senators in the matter of appointments to office Mr. Roosevelt is, by so much, declaring himself in favor of the rehabilitation of the bosses. Ever since last November's election the question of thoughtful citizens has been: "Shall we be able to secure the fruits of the people's victory?" Are the smashed machines to remain in fragments, or will they be put together again and set running more remorselessly than before? Well, the repair gang has called upon the president for aid, and he is giving it to them.

The very best fight against the return of the crew which the people spoke their minds so emphatically about last November would be made by a chief executive who should point clamorously, boss-made and boss-allied senators to the constitutional provision: "The President shall nominate."

EXAMINATION

At Alliance for Members of Fire and Police Departments.

Alliance, O., Jan. 17.—The Safety Board of Alliance composed of Capt. Edwin Morgan, Jas. I. Rickard, J. Frank Troy and Roscoe T. Sharer held an examination tonight for members of the city fire and police departments. Only one candidate for the police force took the examination. He was George S. Fullerton. For firemen there were the following applicants: George Martin and Fred Coy, at present members of the department who have held over, and Harry Johnson, Rufus Thompson, Edwin Held and James Cohn.

THE ACCUSED WOMAN

Marietta, O., Jan. 17.—Ida Uhl, charged with the murder of her husband, Edgar Uhl last summer, died at the state hospital in Athens today. She was adjudged insane several weeks ago. Her son, Eddie Uhl, is also held on the charge of killing his father and his case will come up in the Washington county court next week.

Death of a Methodist Minister.

Alliance, O., Jan. 17.—Word was received here today of the death of Rev. J. W. Toland at Wellsboro. He was at one time pastor of the Methodist church here.

Nasal
CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals
the diseased membrane.
It cures catarrh and drives
away a cold in the head
quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads
over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is im-
mediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does
not produce sneezing. Large size, 60 cents at Drug-
gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.
ELY BROS. MEDS., 24 Warren Street, New York



URGES FARMERS

TO ATTEND THE GOOD ROADS
MEETING

Horticultural Society Suggests That
the Plans Be for the People in
General and Not Entirely
for Automobile Man-
ufacturers.

The monthly meeting of the Stark County Horticultural society was held at the home of J. W. Pontius of 1020 West Tuscarawas street Wednesday. From 10 until 11:30 o'clock a social session was held, when exhibits of apples and flowers were viewed.

Dinner then was served to about 50 after which the afternoon session was called to order at 1 o'clock, with 75 present. President Frank A. Hanna not being present the meeting was called to order by S. H. Rockhill, Mr. Hanna arriving later. An essay was read by Clayton Holl of New Berlin on "The State Law Relating to Noxious Weeds." In it he urged the farmers to see that the law is enforced and in enforcing it not to be afraid of causing ill feeling to their neighbors.

George Leeper of Massillon read an interesting paper, "Needed Legislation for the Farmer." The paper caused considerable discussion.

An interesting part of the meeting was the query drawer which was freely patronized. Among the questions which caused the most discussion were "What three varieties of apples should be planted on a town lot?" It was decided that the three varieties to be planted should be Red Astrachans, Maiden Blush and Grimes' Golden. Another was, "What is the sentiment of this society regarding the action in progress to improve the roads." All expressed themselves as being pleased with the movement and it was by motion suggested that all attend the National Good Roads Convention to be held at the Auditorium Thursday, January 18. It was also suggested that the farmers look into this movement and see that the legislation and appropriations are for the people in general and not entirely for automobile manufacturers and drivers.

"What crop should a gardener plant first in the spring from which he can get the first table use?" The answer was asparagus. The committee on orchards and vines had nothing new to report but stated that all were doing very nicely.

A very fine display of carnations, lilies, geraniums and begonias was arranged for the occasion by Florist C. W. Faust. The business of the society was brief, only a few bills being ordered paid, including bills for printing.

At this meeting cards were given with the dates and places of meeting for the year of 1906. Also a bound form with complete accounts of the meetings for 1905, for which credit must be given to Mrs. S. O. Eggert, the secretary.

The next meeting will be held February 21, at the residence of N. W. Oberlin, No. 50 Oak street, Massillon.

FORMER ALLIANCE MAN

Appointed United States District At-
torney in Nebraska.

Alliance, O., Jan. 17.—Attorney Charles A. Goss, of Omaha, whose selection as United States district attorney for the Nebraska district, has just been announced, is a former Alliance man, having graduated at Mt. Union college. He is at present president of the college alumni association. Mr. Goss is a brother of Miss Harriet Goss of Cleveland, who on February first will assume the duties of chief librarian at the Alliance Carnegie library.

Mr. Goss has never held a federal office but has served as a member of the Nebraska state legislature in 1893.

ALLIANCE PAPER

Said to Have Been Sold to Mansfield
Man.

Alliance, O., Jan. 17.—It is stated upon good authority that the controlling interest in the Review Publishing company of this city has been purchased by W. S. Capeller, postmaster at Mansfield and editor of the Mansfield News. The company is capitalized at \$25,000 and publishes the Alliance Daily and Semi-Weekly Review. Hon. F. A. Hollis, member of the state legislature from Stark county is manager and editor of the paper. The stock just sold is said to have brought \$135 per share.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

Stockholders Re-elected Old Board of
Directors Yesterday.

The election of the board of directors for the Central Savings bank was held at the banking rooms Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The old board of directors were re-elected as follows: William R. Day, David Zollare, Joseph Beechele, Henry W. Holsler, Austin Lynch, Robert S. Shields, Frank Alexander and Paul Kider. The year 1905 has been the most profitable year in the history of the bank.

A Housewarming.
About 50 young people called last night at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Waltenbaugh, South Market street, and gave them a housewarming party. Refreshments were served and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

Social in Elvasser's Hall.
The Danish Brotherhood held a social in Elvasser's hall last night which was attended by a large number of members and their families.

COLUMBUS LETTER

Columbus, O., Jan. 17.—Events of
the ninth legislative day:
SENATE.

Judiciary committee reported favorably on bills to repeal the inheritance tax, making life imprisonment maximum penalty for burglary of an inhabited dwelling and readjusting legislators' salaries.

Bills to provide county local option, to rectify statutes, and six others introduced.

Two additional porters, one stenographer and one page appointed.

HOUSE.

Louis H. Paine (R.), Toledo, whose election was contested, seated by unanimous vote.

Resolutions were offered by Lybarger to investigate bridge combine and by Frizell to probe canal management.

Bills on union labor, to regulate Sunday amusements, dance halls, and 14 others were introduced.

Chalk-faced youths who have blown smile-shaped rings of smoke and shrugged their narrow shoulders at the mention of an Ohio anti-cigarette law had better awake from their dreams of security.

"The committee will report the bill for passage," said Dr. Deafouth, chairman of the medical jurisprudence committee. "I do not believe any member of the committee will oppose this measure. More than that, judging from the attitude of members with whom I have talked, little fight will be made against it on the floor."

John Monnett of Canton, is here laboring to prevent the passage of a county salary bill. He gave particular attention to the Cuyahoga county delegation, assuring them that to place county officers on a salary basis would drive the good men away from the offices.

Monnett is not in public office at the present time. Columbus is not a winter health resort and this lends to the impression that he is acting as attorney for one of the state associations of county officials.

The officials come and go. Each sees members with whom he has a pull and then glides out of town and another relay gets to work. They are the same popular citizens that solicited votes so they might usefully work for the people. Now they are fighting to keep their hands and feet in the trough.

It is probable if the Ohio state good roads convention, now in session, has its way, that the convicts and workhouse prisoners of the state will be given an opportunity to crack stone.

W. H. Moore of St. Louis, president of the national association, spoke in favor of employing convict labor in preparing materials for road building instead of awarding contracts to private individuals. His sentiments were heartily seconded by C. D. Firestone of the Ohio state board of commerce and Michael Goldsmith of Cleveland, secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

Mr. Moore stated that the contract labor system employed at the Ohio penitentiary was wrong. He pointed out that the convict labor of Ohio is sold to contractors for from 60 to 80 cents a man per day, while the state pays that for the man's keep, and made the assertion that with 1000 convicts and 50 guards, 300 miles of road, 16 feet wide and 8 inches deep could be built in the state each year.

The Ohio Good Roads association Wednesday adopted resolutions calling upon the legislature to appropriate \$1,500,000 for state aid in road building during the next two years.

The Franklin county grand jury, reporting to Judge Birger Wednesday, offered violent criticism to wholesale pardoning and paroling of convicts during Gov. Herrick's administration. The jury reported that many of the cases investigated proved to be those of ex-convicts, several of whom had been paroled or pardoned.

Senator Howe of Cleveland, will introduce a bill authorizing city councils to create a department of taxes and abolishing boards of review, whose duties shall be performed by this new department.

It is to consist of three members, whose compensation shall be fixed by council. The department is to be a purely city affair, and will have no county functions in the matter of property valuations.

This department is to be given full authority under the provisions of the bill to raise, reduce and equalize property values, personal and real, but cannot reduce the valuation below that fixed by the county auditor.

The salary bill has stirred up an interesting debate. Representative Welker of Stark county is quoted as follows: "I like Bassett," said Welker, "but I know that he has a measure before the committee and he has a proneness for insisting that his name be on the bills. I know he wants on this committee, but as every member here has declared in favor of a salary law, I don't see the necessity for adding him to the committee. We are here to consider only one bill. There will be a lot of measures on this question and we want to get the best out of all of them."

Masquerade at Alliance.
Alliance, O., Jan. 17.—The annual masquerade party given by Mrs. I. San Tent No. 2, Daughters of Veterans was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Farmer on South Arc avenue. The affair was for members of the order only.

TILLMAN AIMS FIERY
WORDS AT ROOSEVELT

(Continued From Page One.)

er when President Morales left Santo Domingo, he took his government with him. He declared that not for ten years had there been anything on the island but a military dictatorship.

He stirred up trouble from the start. He quoted an extract from a speech of Mr. Lodge, whom he repeatedly charged with being the mouthpiece of the president.

The senator from South Carolina declared that the president's policy toward the South American republics was that of a big policeman with a bondholder's claim, who announced to those governments:

"We're your big brother; you're not behaving; settle this claim or we'll whip you and make you pay it."

He said the Monroe doctrine was being wrenched and stretched beyond all decency.

Mr. Tillman characterized the Dominican modus vivendi as "having been forced from Morales and his junta to cut-throats by the persuasive eloquence of United States Minister Dawson, backed by a gunboat or two."

He said it was but barely possible that some person connected with the United States did not own some of the Dominican bonds.

"I do not know," he shouted, "but there is an awful lot of anxiety somewhere by some one to have somebody see that these bonds are paid."

The modus vivendi, he defined as "a rope on which you hang or are hung." (Laughter.)

He said the president had transgressed the canons of a century in carrying into effect a treaty that had never been ratified.

"It used to be that the failure of the senate to act on a treaty was sufficient," he shouted. "Now you've got to say 'no' in a very loud voice to Theodore Roosevelt in order to get him to hear at all."

Speaking of Morales' flight, Mr. Tillman said that he expected to hear from him next as holding a position on the Panama canal.

"Wouldn't that be glorious?" he asked. (Laughter.)

Mr. Tillman criticized the abandonment of necessary local projects for the quixotic policy of interfering with other countries' business. He declared that if a panic comes, "as it will come, we'll have enough to occupy us here, with millions of workmen out of work and starving."

Mr. Tillman declared that his belief that "unless the senate said 'no' with a big 'N' the United States will have control and hold Santo Domingo."

He said the president liked to have his own good way "regardless of consequences," called him "our Caesar," and characterized the house of representatives as "puppets in a servile programme."

Mr. Tillman said he understood that the president was "looking about for a few White House Democrats, who for a mess of pottage, would be willing to vote for the Dominican treaty and declared that the country stood under the shadow of annexation of Santo Domingo, with "all the delightful negro acquaintances." He dubbed the president "our lord and master."

He wanted to know whether the senate had sunk so low, was so oblivious to its obligations, that it was afraid to stand up and say to the president: "Theodore Roosevelt, you have got to obey the law. We will take you by the throat."

He likened the president to Andrew Jackson, Napoleon, Napoleon, or any other fellow who pushed things to the limit. He inquired what was the matter with the president? What motive underlies his conduct? Why he wanted his own way and considered himself superior to his predecessors? Why he strode the world like a colossus?

"Your master, but not mine, thank God," he exclaimed turning to the Republican side. He spoke about the crawling about the legs of the treaty, looking for patronage. Here Senator Spooner, (Rep. Wis.), jumped to his feet and exclaimed smilingly: "The senator pointed his finger at me."

Mr. Tillman apologized, saying he meant no personal reflection. "I will welcome the senator from Wisconsin in this debate at any moment," he explained. (Laughter.)

Mr. Tillman then declared that the president has known for a long time the value of the newspapers. "When he won his great military reputation it was rather strange to a man who was familiar with the dispatches from the civil war, when grown-up battles were being fought, that so much was said about the rough rider and his regiment. It was Colonel Roosevelt here and Colonel Roosevelt there, when the regular army officers, who bore the brunt of the battles, were hardly mentioned, except in official reports."

The senator said he had read of a great painting which depicted "Colonel Roosevelt" on his horse, riding up San Juan hill, but declared that it was well known that Roosevelt was not at San Juan hill on that day.

It was thought that the president was the most popular president the country has had, but declared Senator Tillman: "He owes more of his success to the newspapers than to any other source. The newspapers have glorified him and have done for him that which nothing else could do."

"But see what the president's attitude was toward the press," he continued. "He threatens, he reprimands; he causes men to be discharged; he has the White House news corrupted; he forbids his cabinet to talk; the news is colored and sifted to suit his ideas, and to enable him to maintain his hold on the people." His charge that the White House was like a quack

doctor, created some merriment upon the floor.

He designated the newspapers as the apothecary. "And now we are getting," he exclaimed, "Roosevelt, for Roosevelt pills; Roosevelt Panama Canal pills; Roosevelt railroad rate pills, and Roosevelt for everything pills."

Then he took up the Morris election case, and his denunciation of the president became even more bitter.

It was here that Mr. Hale, the Republican leader, interrupted, charging Senator Tillman with defaming the president of the United States.

With eyes blazing, Mr. Tillman shouted in a voice choked with suppressed emotion: "I want you, sir, to understand that I'm not defaming the president." Walking across the aisle with his finger pointed at the senator from Maine, he cried: "I want you, sir, to understand that I can prove my charge that false statements are issued from the White House."

"Let us have the proof," interrupted Mr. Hale.

"I've got it from four reputable witnesses and I'll produce them at the proper time."

"The senator from South Carolina should bring his witnesses first before making charges in the senate," replied Senator Hale.

"You get your committee first," shouted Senator Tillman, "it is your place to introduce the resolution."

Sensor Hale declared that it was as much the duty of the senator from South Carolina to offer it.

"I will offer it and put you to the test," declared Senator Tillman.

Sensor Hale said for him to go ahead and offer his resolution and it would be considered.

"I have waited this long," said Mr. Tillman, "because I hope, I believe, I almost prayed for the honor of the nation, that this thing, having occurred at the White House, that the president would investigate it and say whether there was the slightest foundation for this story. He has not seen fit to do so."

The more he talked the angrier Mr. Tillman became.

"Whenever any senator asks on his own responsibility for an investigation there will be no objection," said Mr. Hale.

"I move you now, Mr. President, for an investigation," yelled Mr. Tillman. "I move that a committee of five senators be appointed to send for persons and papers and to go thoroughly into that affair."

Sensor Hale suggested that Mr. Tillman should reduce the resolution to writing, and offer it in the morning. For one, Senator Hale said he would not oppose the resolution.

Sensor Tillman said that he would do so.

"I'll let this senate go on record as to the White House treatment of women," Tillman shouted, when he found his voice. "If it rejects my resolution, it will sink into the deserved contempt of every decent man and woman in the country."

He made sarcastic references to the president writing a letter of condolence to Fitzsimmons. "The prize fighter," he snarled, "and it was sent about the time Mrs. Morris was assaulted," he continued.

Previous to the Tillman speech the senate adopted a resolution, in effect calling upon the secretary of war for information as to whether any officer of the Philippine government or any officer of the United States army and navy was speculating in land in the Philippines along the route of the proposed railroads.

The passage of 173 pension bills constituted the work of the house today.

Forty-two bills were increases for persons totally blind and 58 for persons helpless paralytics.

Each of the 40,000 soldiers who took part in the recent manoeuvres near Berlin has received twelve cents from the Emperor's private purse.

MARKET REPORT.

Buying Prices
Canton, Jan. 18, 1906.

Corrected daily by E. M. Shreiner)

Apples, \$1.25
Cabbage, \$1.25 per hundred
Butter, 24¢ per lb.
Chickens, 16¢ per lb.
Eggs, 25¢ doz.
Lard, 8½¢ per lb.
Potatoes, 60¢ per bu.
Parsnips, 75¢ per bu.
Spinach, 30¢ per lb.

Retain Prices.
Apples, 55¢ per 40c pt.
Bananas, 15¢ per doz.
Butter, 23¢ per lb.
Cabbage, 20¢ per lb.
Carrots, 25¢ per pk.
Celery, 3 bunches for 10c.
Chickens, live, 13¢ per lb.
Chickens, dressed, 15¢ per lb.
Eggs, 30¢ doz.
Lard, 13¢ per lb.
Lettuce, 20¢.
Lemons, 2 for 5c.
Onions, 10¢ per one-fourth peck.
Oranges, 30¢ per doz.
Potatoes, 50¢ per pk.; 75¢ per bu.
Spinach, 12¢ per lb.

Canton Grain Markets.
Dealers pay following prices:
(Corrected daily by the Smith Grain Co.)

Wheat, 84c.
Corn, in ear, 50¢ per bushel.
Oats, 32c.
Hay, baled, \$10.00 per ton.
Straw, baled, \$6.00 per ton.
Cloverseed, \$7.50 per bu.

Retain.
Wheat, \$1.00.
Oats, 40¢ per bushel.
Corn, 60¢ per bushel.
Hay, 75¢ per cwt.
Straw 60¢ per cwt.
Pearl 52.00 per ton
Feeder corn and oats, chopped, 25¢
Middlings, 21.00 per 25.00 per ton
Corn, oats and barley, chopped, 24¢

Vegetables.
Potatoes—Choice white, 70¢ per 75c per bu.; car lots, 63¢ per 65c; No. 2, 60c; car lots, 50c; New Bermudas, \$5.75 per 6.00 per bbl.
Sweet potatoes—Illinois, \$2.25 per 2.50; Jersey kila dried, \$2.50 per 3.00 per bbl.; hampers, \$1.00 per 1.15.
Tomatoes—Hothouse, 35c per lb.; Florida, (6-basket crates) \$4.00 per 4.50.
Onions—Home grown, 65¢ per 70c per bu.; Spanish, \$1.20 per 1.40 per box.
Cabbages—Holland seed, \$20.00 per 25.00 per ton.
Celery—25¢ per 40c per bunch; California, \$3.75 per crate.
Lettuce—14¢ per 15c per lb.

Green Fruits.
Apples—Extra fancy, \$5.50 per 6.00; fancy, \$3.75 per 4.25; choice, \$3.00 per 3.35 per bbl.; Washington, \$2.25; Colorado, \$2.25 per bu. box.
Strawberries, 40¢ per 50c per qt.
Grapes—Malaga, \$6.00 per 7.00 per bbl.
Cranberries, \$20.00 per 25.00 per bbl.
Grape fruit—Florida, \$3.50 per 4.50 per box; California, \$2.50 per 3.50.
Limes—90¢ per \$1.00.
Pineapples—Florida, \$3.50 per 4.50.

Butter—Creamery extra, 28¢ per 28½¢; state and western, 26¢ per 26½¢; prints, 29¢ per 29½¢; process, 22¢ per 23c; dairy, 20¢ per 21c; packing stock, 16c; roll butter, 18¢ per 20c.
Cheese—York state creams, 14½¢ per 15c; Ohio creams, 14¢ per 14½¢; state, 11½¢ per 12c; Swiss, 14¢ per 15c; blocks, 14¢ per 14½¢; limburger, 13¢ per 14c.
Eggs—State and western fresh, 23¢ per 24c; cold storage, 19¢ per 20c.
Live poultry—Chickens, 11¢ per 12c; ducks, white, 15c; colored, 15c; turkeys, 15c; geese, light, 12¢ per 13c; do heavy, 14¢ per 15c; dressed poultry 1¢ per 2c higher than live.

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